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Circulation During October. W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Re public, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of October, 1903, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

| Date. | Coptes.                 | Date          | ę.        | Coples.   |
|-------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 .   |                         | 17            |           | 100,710   |
| 2 .   |                         | 18            | (Sunday). | 107.980   |
| а.    |                         | 19            |           | 99,730    |
| 4 (   | Sanday)105,280          | 20            |           | 99,980    |
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|       |                         |               |           | 104,220   |
|       |                         |               | (Sunday). |           |
| - 200 | 102,090                 | This could be |           | 101.190   |
| 31 (  | Sunday)107,500          | 27            |           |           |
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| 14 .  |                         | 30            |           | 101,630   |
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|       | 93,880                  | -             |           |           |
| T     | otal for the month      |               |           | 3.191,320 |
|       | all conies spoiled in a |               |           |           |

Net number distributed ..... Average daily distribution...... 100,707 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of October was 7.65 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

69,405

My term expires April 25, 1905.

### WORLD'S-1904-FAIR

A MENAGE

The people of Missouri, among other matters have one before their attention which calls for ac tion. We must stop the spread of glaeosoporium fructinieum. Herein lies an evil, a menace at once to health and prosperity.

Glaeosoporium fructinieum has descended upon us like the proverbial wolf upon the fold, without calculated to strike Missouri in a tender spot-that upon which the State's fame in large part rests. Glacosoporium fructinicum acts insidiously. To-day every indication may be that a few weeks will see the profits rolling in by the thousands of dollars; to-morrow along may come glacosoporium fructinicum, and fond hopes then will go glimmering. Glaeosoporium fructinieum mows down the expectations of many months, rules the labor of years, and is no recognizer of persons

And glaeosoporium fructinieum has nothing to do with the stock market; it is not that sudden leakage of the "water" which wipes out margins. Nor is it the flood which engulfs, the cyclone which destroys, the earthquake which swallows up. Glaeosoporium fructinieum is a peculiar rot that attacks the apple crop.

"So destructive and rapid is the work of the rot," it was stated in the news columns of The Republic, "that orchards which experts said would produce 25,000 barrels of apples have two weeks later produced only 5,000 barrels." The loss due to it in 1900 amounted to \$10,000,000. Plainly, the "disease" takes its place beside the

cotton boll weevil in the extent of its destructive ness. Unlike the weevil, the Government has devised a way of combating the rot. It is by the use of sprays, prepared for the purpose, and by a careful pruning of the trees. It behooves all farmers to secure a pamphlet re

cently issued by the Government detailing the methods by which glaeosoporium fructinieum may be overcome.

Science enters into farming nowadays; though possibly, it is as well to call rot rot, as to term it "glaeosoporium fructinieum."

## WOMEN IN RIOTS.

This thing of "woman, lovely woman" is very dear to our hearts; so much so that for centuries we have looked upon her as altogether a higher order of being. In fact, woman, levely woman, to men, has been all the cherubim and seraphim, while the masculine sex has regarded itself as all the world, the flesh and the devil. The woman at home has been a kind of an incarnation of conscience. She has been vested with the character of a kind life-saver, tugging womanfully to pull husband or son up to her level. But now, signs there are that woman, in some quarters at least, though not pulled down, is jumping down to man's level and is guilty of acts that are "manuishly beastish."

At the Goelet wedding, Associated Press re ports led off with a description of the literal attack upon the wedding party by a crowd of New York women, who were moved by an insane curiosity to see the bride and groom at close quarters. A day or so later accounts of the New York Horse Show described how women of the middle classes crowded around social celebrities, even fingering their g. wns. At the Consecration ceremonies at tending the elevation of the Reverend Edwin 8. Lines to the Bishopric of Newark, women "fought fiercely" to secure admission to the church. News dispatches declare that they tore each other's clothes and precipitated a riot "which required a

large force of police to quiet." Woman, lovely woman, also bears traditionally the character of gentlewoman. Such actions as It is also claimed that the pavements are never rethese reported from the East are hardly consonant either with loveliness or gentleness. It is a disquieting sign as to the social conditions. Men may

some genuine or imagined grave reason. Rioting usually grows out of some great and consequential problem such as the differences between capital rapid-settling filler of concrete, and labor or race animosities. When from mere curiosity several thousand women, merely because one frail little American girl who happens by no fault of her own to have been born very rich marries a "jook," create a disturbance, another phase is put upon the matter. Is womanhood surrendering the virtues of her sex for a poor substitute?

PUBLIC SERVICE FOR THE PUBLIC.

In Missouri the battle is not so much between men as between convictions; and the battleground is the public mind. As yet there are no men openly arrayed against that high theory of public service in the public interest which the late experience of the State has developed and thrust forward as a political issue, but there are lesser notions, upon a lower plane, which are promulgated and advanced in interests narrowly political. It is for the people to choose between those things which are transitory, uncertain and of no lasting concern and those which are essential and immutable.

For the people of Missouri and their descendants the firm establishment and perpetuation of an exalted principle of government means more than the, at best, small victories of politicians. Beside the moral uplifting of the whole people consequent upon a vindication of a great ideal the gratifications of individual and political ambitions are as nothing and even partisan triumphs seem mean indeed. Our politicians, even the best men among them, cannot do more than leave a faint impress upon the career of the State and its people, while the fixed institution of a high rule of official conduct controls in a measure the conduct of public leaders and confers lasting benefits upon the people.

Upon the personalities of a campaign fought ever issues of the magnitude and elevation of those which now confront the public we need bestow no special attention. Personalities are inevitable in every political contest, and sometimes they become of the very essence of issues; but there can be no confusing personality with principle in Missouri at this time. It is proper to judge men by the principles or abstractions which they represent, in a contest such as present conditions promise to de velop, but the thing represented is of more importance than the man or men. In no event can a personality or personalities dominate the principle. Nor, on the other hand, can the charges and counter-charges indulged between rivals, which have to do only with the question of personal fitness to represent given principles, be construed as attacks upon the principles themselves. Every citizen has a right to aspire to public office, and this right the people should and do recognize. In Missouri thus far three men only have announced themselves as seeking the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. The public has a right to demand that these and all other candidacies proceed along the line of the great issue, and doubtless will select the fittest man to represent the party upon that issue-but the issue stands high and unalterable above all or any of

Democracy's candidate for next year must stand for, first and before all else, the principle of public service in the public interest. Aggressively the Democratic party will carry that issue to the Republicans, perhaps in the national campaign as well as in the State. Certainly in Missouri it is uppermost, and bids likely to be maintained uppermost and the sentiment of the rank and file of the party is that Democracy must assume the initiative. Logically the position of the Democratic party without reference to this issue, is the defensive; it is the party in power; but, while it appears far less in need of reform than the Republican opposition, it prefers the honor of agitating the question. Improvement of the public service can only come, it is reasonable to believe, through the Democratic party; and with that party inaugurating its own improvements there is little left for the enemy to go

Public service in the public interest is of the very gist of true Democracy. Locally, no other Democratic principle or doctrine will be seriously called in question during the next campaign, and it is fitting that the "issue" of superior and disinterested official service should take the lead. The State's position is permanently defined upon the tariff and trust questions, and with the Democratic party firmly fixed in its attitude upon the other issue, which bids fair to lead national issues as well, there can be no doubt of Missouri's fate or of the benefits, as regards good government, both to ourselves and to posterity.

### PAVEMENT REPAIRS.

That there is a real necessity for a better law to regulate the replacing of street pavements is convincingly demonstrated by the condition of thoroughfares wherever the surfaces have been disturbed. As examples of the damage done or inconvenience caused by tearing up pavements may be mentioned Locust street between Third and Twelfth streets, and Broadway, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth streets between Locust and Market streets. Other examples might be given, but these, selected at random, will suffice for presenting the case of the taxpavers.

New pavements are scarcely laid before petition for permission to make excavations are submitted to the Board of Public Improvements. In some instances the board is compelled, from a desire to encourage quasi-public improvements, to grant the petitions; in some instances it denies the petitions. On the one hand, the board is expected to give reasonable facilities to contractors and corporations, especially when the work planned is intended to angment accommodations for householders; and yet, on the other hand, it is bound to protect the rights of property owners, householders and mercantile concerns, large and small, and to safeguard the investments of taxpayers in public work.

Never before have there been so many public and semipublic improvements. The city is laying water mains, building sewers and constructing streets; corporations are laying gas mains, putting wire conduits in the streets and laving rails. Work under the street surfaces is so general that a neces sity is created for legislation which will assure taxpayers against loss from damage to pavements. Conditions have raised an important issue, which

demands immediate determination. At present, when underground work is finished the excavation is refilled and the pavement temporarily replaced. After the earth settles, the pavement is removed in order to complete the filling-in and is then permanently restored. As a guarantee that the pavement will be properly replaced the corporation or contractor deposits with the city 33 1-3 cents per foot. During the period that the settling takes place, depressions form on the streets, and, of course, the pavement is injured. stored to their original condition.

A bill providing for a more effective law regarding the replacing of pavements has lately passed push and shore and fight and riot. Disgraceful as the House of Delegates and is pending in the City the thing may be, it is much more in keeping with Council. This bir has the approval of a majority

manhood than with womanhood. And the truth is, of the Board of Public Improvements, but the conmanhood than with womanhood. And the truth is, after all, that men riot usually as the result of tractors object to it. The ordinance would require ILL HEALTH COMPELS a guarantee deposit of \$1 per foot, and specifics that, in restoring pavements, contractors shall use a

Contractors contend that the guarantee deposit of \$1 per foot is exorbitant, as, when carrying out large contracts, they would have to keep large funds in the City Treasury. Street Commissioner Varrellmann insists that excavation permits will be issued for work covering only two blocks at a time, so that the deposit of \$1,500 will apply to the next two-blocks permit immediately upon completion of the work first begun, and no company would be required to deposit more than \$1,500, howsoever large its contract might be

It is possible that the contractors do not object so much to the guarantee as to the provision that a rapid-settling filler of concrete be used, in refilling exeavations, as foundation for the pavement. The concrete filler would increase the cost of restoring payements. However, the concrete filler would enable the contractors to replace the pavements at once, and it would be advantageous to taxpayers purpose of perfecting plans for her refor the reason that depressions would not exist, as appearance on the operatic stage. Miss at present. The board may be exacting, but it is than at present and her voice has never defined its duty in the roats. The existing law is doing its duty in the main. The existing law is not adequate. If the proposed law is arbitrary, the bill should be modified, but this should not be done excepting after thorough discussion. In any event there is serious need for additional legislation to assure a more complete protection of street pave-

Police protection costs about \$10,200,000 a year in New York, \$3,700,000 in Chicago, \$3,100,000 in nati. Philadelphia, \$1,650,000 in St. Louis and \$1,800,000 in Boston. Yet the morning organ of the Republican machine thinks that police protection should cost no more than \$960,000 a year in St. Louis, a theory which shows its low opinion of the city.

The city employes against whom charges of graft have been made are Republicans and they served during the last Republican administration, under Republican officials. It is well to remember this, especially when reading slanderous assertions which are presented in party defense.

The Postmaster General betrayed his usual per spicacity in removing a St. Louis Post-Office "employe" who was not on the rolls at all. We judge that this was done "for the good of the service."

The Republican gubernatorial campaign in Missouri is much like the boodle investigation. The party sentences its man for a term of four years, but usually fails to land him at Jefferson City.

Fritzi Scheff, to whom after a performance Paderewski said "You little devil." has made a hit in a new comic opera. Moral: Be a little devilish-

From cable reports there are several districts of the United States of Colombia that seemingly yearn to be Panamaed by the United States of America.

Rugby football should be prohibited in Missouri because of its brutality. W. U. and the State University are losing their games as usual.

That Kratz is a strong believer in Christian Science is evinced by his partiality for the absent

Mount Stromboli is in eruption and there are puffs of smoke issuing from the crater at the Four

Funny that, at this frosty time, Mr. Ziegler repairs to his "summer" home in Connecticut.

Mme. Patti is in contempt of court in New York but, of course, she will be excused for a song.

### RECENT COMMENT.

How to Live Long.

Well-conducted consumptive sanatoria are to-day the greatest practical schools of hygiene in the world. Already their methods have been adopted in the treatment of nervous prostration, and other chronic ailments. wide observation also shows that people who keep well, live long, and have abundant working power are almost invariably persons who have followed, unconsciously it hygiene. The hale and hard-working Mayor of Toledo. habitually sleeps out-of-doors. Whole families that I know in California and Colorado do likewise and maintain an enviable level of good health. A few in New England follow the same methods and obtain the same results. I have examined the facts about many cen tenarians. Most of them follow out-of-door vocations, or, if not, have out-of-door avocations. Thus a banke centenarian was passionately devoted to gardening. Nor have they followed air-hygiene alone. Almost invariably they have avoided worry; that is, they have practiced mind-hygiene. One attributes his longevity to thorough mastication; here is food-hygiene. Another assigns sound sleep-rest-hygiene.

### Carrie Nation as an Actress.

Wichita Pagie. Mrs. Nation has at last landed on the stage. Having smashed saloons all the way from Medicine Lodge New York, snatched cigars from the lips of innumerable men, making the grand-stand play of a luny old woman generally for what notoriety and possible money ere might be in it, finally finding that she was failing as a sensation, proclaimed that she had a "divine revela tion directing her to go on the stage," which would afford her the opportunity of meeting the wicked and degenerate, or, as she puts it, "the devil's very own." David, her husband, having secured a divorce and also shuffled off his mortal coil, left his aspiring adorable free to turn herself loose on plate-glass fronts and to range the country at will. She made her first appear ance in Troy, N. Y. the last part of last week, which two "lasts" do not necessarily constitute her a back "Ten Nights in a Barroom" has been revamped, making it one night in a joint, or the like, in which is a saloon scene with Carrie armed with hatchet on deck in a heroic pose.

### Labor and Capital.

Attributed to Baron Rothschild. "The great agglomerations of capital are really the fortunes of the people-always in circulation, breeding fructifying. It circulates like the blood in the body. Capital represents the energy, the thrift, the labor of the nation. Capital is labor. \* \* \*\*

"The Socialists, Monsieur le Baron, say the labor of others."

"Barring a few unfortunate exceptions," says the rol des rois, "every one has that share of capital which he merits by his intelligence, his energy, his own work. And this is true of every class. Unquestionably the profits are not equally divided; some get more; some get less; why not? It is only just that he who brings not only capital but his trained intelligence, his faculties of organization and invention, should be better paid than the less intelligent workman who contributes only the labor of his hands."

### Should Have Been Others.

We are told that the indictment of Senator Dietrick is the first case on record of a United States Senator being held to answer a similar charge. That may b who ought to have been indicted for official grafting There is an authentic record of one Nebraska Senator who could be named who sold his West Point cadetships

It Wouldn't Be Wise. Atlanta Constitution

Wisdom Jones is the entitlement of a new poet: but Wisdom would hardly be writing poetry for a living.

# MARLOWE'S RETIREMENT.

yesterday from Chicago. She will play this week at the Olympic Theater, Next Sunday she will go East and spend the re-Sunday she will go East and spend the remainder of the season at her country home in New York State. Miss Marlowe yesterday made a definite statement to The Republic in relation to the rumors that have been in circulation concerning her temporary retirement. It has been said that the actress is displeased with her plays, a fact that doesn't appear to figure in her conclusion to leave the stage at this time.

For some time," Miss Marlowe said For some time, alles terday, over her signature, "I have terday, over her signature, "I have in playing in ill health. My last perpendicular the season will be diven in maying in ill health. My last per-maness of the season will be aliven in Ft. Louis this week, when I shall cancel other engagements and, on the advice of my physicians, take a complete rest."

Helen Bertram, who has been in St. make her reappearance as a star in one of the notable opera productions of the spring scason.

Its costumes intact, its color still there,

its dash of music remaining, the jovial

Prince himself still in evidence, the Pixley

wit still in the lines, but with sad gaps in the company, "The Prince of Pilsen" returned to St. Louis last night, and at the Century each of the large audience again was moved to think—to think hard—whether he or she "vas efer in Cin-cinwhether he or she "vas eter in Cir-chi-nati."

Ot course, "The Prince of Pilsen" is good fun and good comic opera, as comic opera is understeed by present-day auditors, and should hold its own for two, or even three, seasons. Of course, also, we understand perfectly that there's money in weeding out the company for a second tour, the popularity eurned the first season being an asset. We appreciate, too, that it is good tusiness to stage a production at the least possible expense, with room for the greatest margin of profit. We understand and appreciate these things, but, Jown somewhere in the anatomy, we have a sinking when we see the

my, we have a sinking when we see the 'Songs of the Cities" and other of the

show's a good one now, even though it was better last year and was still better, originally, in New York. In her own

was better last year and was still better, originally, in New York. In her own clever way Trixle Friganza puts fully as much into the lines given "Mrs. Madison Crocker" as did Dorothy Morton. Friganza has the kind of "whiching" manner that goes very well with the character of a "fascinatin" widder." By the way, Helen Bertram, who created the part and played it in New York with her husband, Edward Morgan, occupied one of the lower boxes and was an interested watcher of Miss Friganza's work.

Melvyn Harlow interpreted the Englishman, Arthur St. John Wilberforce, Lord Somerset. He was "really, daon't you knaow, quite irreststible." He uses the English language "as she is spoke" by the British aristocracy very entertginingly, and proved extreme, y eloquent in rendering that new joke, that recent saying, the most witty thing man can say to his own, his sweet: "You're the only woman I ever loved." Harlow furnished a clever and consistent interpretation. The rest of the show is Arthur Donaldson as the Prince, and Jess Dandy, who personated the by-now famous Cincinnati brewer, and Ruth Peebles, who this year has excellent opportunities as Nellie Wagner, the daughter of the brewer. Miss Peebles's voice is not a marvel, but, nevertheless, she sings pleasingly, and she is very prettily like to the American girl whom she pictures.

A new star made his St. Louis debut at the Imparial Lee Wells of

A new star made his St. Louis debut at

the Imperial. Joe Welch of vaudeville fame gave us his clever Hebrew characterization in a four-act play by Hal Reid. Welch is not in the Dave Warfield class. He is only a beginner, just as Warfield himself was once upon a time. The capable actor, or the successful person in env line, for that matter, usually commences in a humble sort of way and sometimes has to bone along for seasons. But the painstaking player is the one most likely to come into the white light of real prespectity. Welch was not taken serious-ly in New York because of certain crudities in Reid's drama, but he is a character artist for all that.

artist for all that.

- He has the tricks of voice, appearance and mannerisms of the Jew peddler and in time he will be as effective in the delineation of the pathetic as he is in fighter scenes. lighter scenes.

As Abraham Jacobson in "The Peddler," acting material is fed to him a bit clumsily in several scenes, and the fact that he holds his audience as he does shows his skill.

his skill.

The story is that of an honest old secondhand clothing dealer, whose rascaily son brings ruin to the family. May Noble gives a faithful portrayal of a society woman whose idle life leads to her fall. Alfred Mayo, who lacks dash and sureness, is the bad boy of the peddler. John J. Pierson, the fur-bedecked gentleman, talks as though his throat might be furlined also, and certainly no viliain could be more stiff or theatrical. Without that fur overcoat he would seem more natural, anyway. Nina Hairington and Ed Lawronce play Bowery types to the life, and there is a bright little blind girl in the person of Frances McGrath.

"The Princess Chic," at the Grand this

"The Princess Chic," at the Grand this time, is being given with all the din, clash and melody that have ever been a charac-

As was to be expected, several of the well-known names are missing from the cast, but those who interpret the parts originally played by Marguerita Sylva. Christic McDonald and Joseph Myron fill

Christie McDonald and Joseph Myron fill the roles appropriately.

The new Princess is Vera Michelena. Her voice lacks the strength of Miss Sylva's, but in other respects she makes the most of her opportunities.

In doublet and hose of old gold and black she is particularly pretty as her own male envoy in the first and third acts. Thomas C. Leary sings the role of the funny old Chamberlain. Harry Lane and George Thomas appear as the soldiers of fortune. Forest Huff, as the Duke of Burgundy, reveals an excellent voice. The gundy, reveals an excellent voice chorus of huntsmen, retainers, peasant and cavillers is as large as that intro duced at the Olympic.

Sissieretta Jones, or Black Patti, as she prefers to be known, is one of the remarkable features of a rather remarkable show. Her troubadours are singing at the a licentic



ALMYRA FORREST As Edith Adams, the Vassar girl, in "The Prince of Pilsen."

Crawford, and the combination of musical comedy, farce and minstrelsy affords capital entertainment.

Black Patti, in excellent voice, and with all her diamonds, has the center of the stage much of the time. She is happiest in the rendition of popular melodies, but she can sing any grade of music.

The play offered is "Darktown's Circus Day," a festival of operatic music, The Troubadour Comedy Four. Bob Kelly, the mimic; Ed Green and Allle Gillam, contribute largely to the gayety of the performance.

In "The Child Slaves of New York" at Havlin's, Howard Hall has provided the thrills and Charles E. Blaney the scenic effects of a drama that is a gallery delight. There are, of course, a number of incidents that appeal to the theater-goer who likes heatthy excitement. The hero is a boy detective who sets out to solve the mystery of a crime committed in far-away Alaska.

The prologue is the most interesting part of the piay. When the curtain rises the glistening peaks of Mount Elias are seen silhouested against the flaming rays of the Aurora Borealis. A fur-clad man emerges from a cave in the hillside. He is a miner, who has just discovered a vein of gold. He holds a pan full of nuggets, and as he gazes at them his partner fells him with a blow on the skull. The villain robs his friend of important documents and the gold and hurries away. The scene then shifts to New York, where the criminal has taken refuge, and the four acts which follow show how he is finally brought to justice through the shrewdness of a boy Sherlock Holmes; impersonated by Will Vedder.

A large house witnessed "Er und seine Schwester" at the Odeon last night. The farce is new and one of the cleverest yet given by the German stock company. The author exploits the auditorium as well as the stage for the presentation of his char-acters. He sends the music director to the stage, and one of the principal actors into the gallery to play "audience," and he does It all without breaking into the naturalness of the play. Hans Loebel and Leonie Bergere carried the title roles of "Brother and Sister," who have reserved themselves into a mutual admiration ro-

As Lotte Lenz she is a talented stage aspirant, and her brother, Gustave, by profession a letter carrier, is much more interested in getting her on the stage than he is in his business. The manner in which he does it furnishes the comedy ele-

ment.
Richard Wirth, Rudolf Horsky, Agnes
Waldman, Leopold Jacobi and Max Agarty proved themselves good comedians. Director Rautemberg's friends applauded his
accompany to a stage loudly. The force appearance on the stage loudly. The farce was so entertaining that it is to be re-peated by request next Thursday night as a Thanksgiving attraction.

The World's Fair Juvenile Band, Professor Schick leading, gave a concert yesterday afternoon at the Odeon. Little Laura Schick distinguished herself in a recitation of "The Vagabonds." Several boy soloists were heard.

The Dainty Duchess Burlesquers were seen at the Standard in "A Day and a Night" and "The Festive Throng." The hits of the vaudeville bill proved to be Zimmer's juggling feats, Williams and Adams, as the Monte Carlo millionaires; Jordan and Harvey. Hebrew jesters; Frye, Allen and Evans in a sketch, and Hayes and Suits, the dancers.

"Everyman." the mortality play, will come to the Oleon next Monday night for

come to the Odeon next Monday night for a two weeks' engagement. The produc-tion in St. Louis will be by the original London compary, under the personal di-fection of Ben Greet.

#### Mr. Bales Presents His View. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Hardin, Mo., Nov. 20 .- A special from Richmond to The Republic states that I Richmond to The Republic states that I took exceptions to a sermon preached here Sunday by the Reverend H. L. Davis, pastor of the Methodist Church, and that I met Davis on the street, called him a liar and was knocked down.

I wish to state that the person sending in the above made a false statement throughout. Mr. Davis said to me that a person who danced was a prostitute and a licentious person. I called him a liar and he struck at me. We fought from the sidewalk to the middle of the street, where I knocked Davis down. I let him get up and he began kicking at me. I made for a club and fell. Davis jumped on top of me and was promptly pulled off. I was not injured, although my antagor'st was a man of 170 pounds, and I having just recovered from a spell of sickness, weighed 126. Any statement other than that I have given is a falsehood.

WALTER L. BALES,
Editor Hardin News.

#### **VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS**

-Charles A. Ragan of Memphis is at the -J. F. Martin of Lincoln, Neb., is at the -G. C. Kuhlman of Cleveland is registered at -Miss Julia Marlowe has a sul the Southern. -H. C. Jones of St. Paul is re

-G. R. Mecke of Cleveland is a g New St. James. -George S. Obear of Atlanta is at -C. K. Porter of Oklahoma City is a -Alex Dow of Detroit is a gue -John W. Head of Pittsburg is regi -G. N. Prentice of Racine, Wis., is at the Hotel Rosier. -W. H. Henzier of Carthage is on the gr -Charles F. Miller of Kansas City is regis -Fred Fleming of Dallas, Tex., is at the

-1. K. and B. A. Williams of Chillies -H. W. Dodge, Jr., of Palestine, Tex., is a guest at the Moser. -W. A. Liscom of Rock Island, Ill., is at -George H. H. Allen of New Bedford, Ma -R. H. Dooling of Springfield, Ill., is stop ping at the Lindell. -George E. Whipple and wife of Westfield, Mass., are guests at the Planters. -H. S. Randall and wife of Cairo, Ill., a registered at the Lindell. -H. E. Gorsuch of Chester, Ill., is regis at the Lindell. -John F. Dowling and wife of Denver are guests at the Hotel Rozler.

-A. H. Alexander of Denver is stopping at the Lindell. -A. M. Golden of San Franceico is at the

At Chicago Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22.-These St. Louis persons registered at hotels here to-day: Great Northern-M. A. Brown, C. S. Dar-soch, M. S. Fernanstein, Mrs. A. L. Jones, C. S. Skinner and E. H. Trump. Grand Pacific-F. E. Goodwan, G. M. How-ard, B. C. Johnson and H. S. Sayers.

Morrison-D. H. Brady and R. Lee. Bayyoort-W. R. Howe, T. C. Klump and W. Walker. Walker, Additorium—J. A. Drake, Mrs. G. Haladorf, W. B. Waddell and A. D. Walcott. Victoria—J. J. Hemp, C. W. Lents, C. D. Morris and G. B. Wray, Palmer House—Mrs. V. Caldwell, W. A. Kinsey, L. S. Kelton, H. P. Wyant and W. C. Wells. Weils:
Saratuga—Mrs. L. A. Ams. F. Geits and J.
B. Walter.
Kaiserhof—S. Gutman, L. E. West, J. R.
Young and J. C. Wallace.
Eriggs—J. H. Keith, J. A. Larson and D. E.
Whiting.

Missourians in New York

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Nov. 22.-Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the following Missourians:

St. Louis-C. F. Brown, N. R. Bagley and Mrs. Bagley, Imperial; Mrs. C. Kilpatrick, Hol-land; F. W. Child, Walderf; Mise Von Shoraden, Grand: M. Schwab and Mrs. Schwab, Sa voy; G. O. May, Herald Square; G. H. Blanch-ard, Broadway Central; W. W. Corey, Union Square.

Kansas City—J. W. Berry, Criterion; E. Fransielin, Manhattan; I. F. Guiwitz, Empire F. S. Buliard, Mariborough; I. G. Snively, Gli sey; W. D. Williams, Metropolitan; G. E. Stevens, Albert.

# SHOT HIMSELF BY ACCIDENT.

Arthur Lenz Wounded While Hunting Rabbits in Illinois.

The accidental discharge of Arthur Lenz's shotgun while he was creeping brough the brush in Illinois, opposite Gasconade street, yesterday noon, set fire to his clothing and inflicted a severe flosh wound in his shoulder.

With Henry Osluer and Ben Schade, enz was in quest of rabbits. He was carrying his gun at full cock, when, in pass ing through a tangle of vines, a twig caught the hammers and exploded the venpon. The contents of both barrels grazed the flesh after tearing away a piece of Lenz's coat.

The hunters returned to St. Louis. Lenz was treated at the South Side Dispensary for a wound an inch in width by an inch and one-half iong. The injury is not seri-ouz. Lenz waiked to his home, No. 4129 Osceola street.

Seven members of one family were last night baptized by the Reverend Father Casey of the Church of the Holy Rosary. Newstead and Margaretta avenues. They were: Mr. and Mrs. William L. Flagg of No. 4281 Lexington avenue and their five children. Their conversions to Catholicism was the result of two months' patient work by Father Casey.

### TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

A large gray fox ran through the town of Kirkwood. It was pursued by James White's pack of hounds. Moses Pate killed several wild

Stanard gave a reception for their daughter, Miss Cora Stanard. Among the ladies who assisted in receiving the guests were Mrs. Perry Bartholow and Misses Maggie Garrison, Katie Miltenberger, Clara . Edgar, Carrie Ferguson, Cora Ba-◆ Katie Orr, Ella Woodburn, Clara ◆ Gregg, Lizzie Simon, Miss Sands ◆ and Miss Van Studdiford. Katie Orr, Ella Woodburn, Clara Miss Eatie King, daughter of Captain Richard King, was mar

o ried to Major E. B. Atwood, U. S. o The Liberal Literary Club was entertained by Mrs. F. E Brownell of No. 1127 Chambers street, Those · who took part were Miss Grant and Fannie Page, Mrs. Kate Banon, George Withers and B.

its inaugural party at the he

The Flite Social Club of Benton street gave a reception for the

The Emerson Club met at the

home of Miss Ames, No. 1300 Madi-6 son street. Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Wells re-• turned from their bridal tour and made their home at No. 27% Olive

to San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Teasdale re-

ET Vanity adorn the marble tomb

With trophies, rhymes, and 'scutcheons of renown,

Fast by a brook or fountain's murmuring wave:

And many an evening sun shine sweetly on my grave.

In the deep dungeon of some gothic dome,

Mine be the breezy hill that skirts the down,

Where night and desolation ever frown,

Where a green grassy turf is all I crave,

With here and there a violet bestrown,

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

LET VANITY ADORN.

BY BEATTIE.

EATTIE'S best known work is "The Minstrel," or "The Progres

cordially received as the first. Some idea of the scope of the po

Genius," the first book of which appeared in 1771. It was received with an applause whose echoes grow fainter and fainter as we recede from the Eighteenth Century. The second book, published in 1774, was as

be gained by perusing the poet's letter to a friend: "I propose to give an account of the birth, education and adventures of one of those bards

of the Scotch border): in which I shall have full scope for description, sentiment, satire, and even a certain species of humor and pathos.

\* \* My hero is to be born in Scotland, which you know was the native land of English minstrels.

\* \* His father is a shepherd."

This extract is the seventeenth stanza, Book II, of "The Minstrel."

It is spoken by a hermit. Another selection from Beattle, his portrait, sutograph and biographical sketch, have already been printed in this

TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS. From The Republic, Nov. 24, 1878.

Former Governor and Mrs. E. O.

The Fairmount Social Club gave

Allen Sinclair, No. 3605 North Tenth

 A surpris
 Miss Emma
 lyn street. A surprise party was given for Miss Emma Britt of No. 818 Brook-

Mr. and Mrs. Paris Mulhall went

turned from their bridal trip to Vir-

husband, Mr. Siegel.